May 14, 1777. NUMB. 2516.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DANIEL MEREDITH, late of the city of Philadelphia, Braſs-Founder, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, proved, on the 2d and 3d days of June next, to the Adminiſtratrix, who will attend for that purpoſe at the houſe of the Widow PARRY, the corner of Fourth and Arch-ſtreets, lately kept by Elijah Weed. ‖ MARY MEREDITH, Adminiſtratrix.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, or exchanged for a plantation near the city of Philadelphia,

SEVERAL Tracts of LAND, ſituated in Weſtmoreland county Pennſylvania, on the Waters of Conemack, and two Lick-Creeks, between the Laurel-Hill and Allegany, about 27 miles eaſtward of Fort-Ligonier, in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, and near a griſt and ſaw-mill; the land is remarkably good, and a great proportion of excellent meadow to each tract. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing may be further informed, by enquiring of THOMAS PRYOR, in Water-ſtreet. *Philadelphia, May* 12, 1777. ‖ 6W.

TWO Creatures, one a little Bay HORSE, four years old; the other a little MARE, of the ſame colour, with a ſtar in her forehead, came to the ſubſcriber's plantation, a few miles from Philadelphia; the owner or owners may have them again, on proving his or their property, and paying charges. Enquire for the ſubſcriber, at Mr. Charles Logan's, in Second-ſtreet, corner of Lodge-alley. BARTHOLOMEW MURPHY. ¶.

Carliſle, May 5, 1777.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, at Carliſle, in Cumberland county, an apprentice, named GEORGE OWEN WOOD, a ſlender young man, 20 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, dark coloured, ſtraight hair, tied behind, of a ſour angry countenance, his lips thin and ſtand much out, ſtraight ſlender legs; he had on and took with him, a good new ſhop-linen ſhirt and half-worn linen ſhirt, a coarſer ſhirt, ſtriped blue, a new blue broadcloth coat, lined with white ſhalloon, trimmed with white metal buttons, not lappelled, but otherways made in the faſhion of the coats of the Continental army, the pockets inſide the ſkirts, an old aſh-coloured turned coat, of country cloth, trimmed with mohair buttons, an old jacket nearly of the ſame colour and cloth of the coat, with a belt, but no ſkirts, trimmed with white metal buttons, on bone or ivory bottoms, with braſs-wire eyes, a pair of black knit worſted breeches, an half-worn pair of buckſkin breeches, 3 pair of ſtockings, one pair of plain white cotton, one light-coloured pair made of cotton and linen, and one pair mixed worſted ſtockings, ribbed, his ſhoes of black-grained calf-ſkin, half-ſoaled, metal buckles, a good fur hat, of the modern faſhion; he alſo took with him a kit of good Shoemaker's tools, tied up in a leather apron: It is ſuppoſed he is gone to Maryland or Virginia, as he has relations in both States; he was lately taken up in Newtown, on Cheſter river, Maryland. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid apprentice in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, if he ſhall be taken up within 30 miles of Carliſle, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward; if taken at a greater diſtance, TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and if brought to his maſter reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ 10s. WILLIAM BLAIR.

Fifth-Month 6, 1777.

ON First-day night, the 4th inſtant, was ſtolen out of the paſture field belonging to Evan James, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, near the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, between the ſign of the Buck and the Sorrel Horſe, a young black MARE, one white hind foot, a ſmall ſwitch tail, ſhod before, 3 years old this ſpring. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the owner, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, or SIX DOLLARS for the Mare and Thief, if ſecured and brought to juſtice, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL JAMES, living on the premiſes. ¶

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Jonathan Kinſey's Company, of the Fourth Jerſey Regiment, commanded by Colonel Ephraim Martin, Eſq; the following perſons, viz. *John Foy*, an Iriſhman, enliſted in Salem, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. *Iſaac John Johnſon*, inliſted in Deerfield, Cumberland county, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. *James Davis*, inliſted in Salem, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, bald headed, ſays he was taken in a ſloop from Baltimore to the Weſt-Indies, and taken into New-York. Whoever ſecures ſaid Deſerters in Salem goal, ſhall have the above reward, if ſent to camp reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN KINSEY, Captain. ¶

DESERTED, on the 18th day of April, from Captain DILLON's Company, of the Second Regiment of the State of New-Jerſey, now lying at Short-Hills, near Woodbridge, viz. JOHN COX, a Serjeant, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſlim made, a little marked with the ſmall-pox, ſwarthy complexion, down look, and ſhort black hair; had on, when he deſerted, a brown ſhort coat, faced with the ſame, leather breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings. Alſo JOHN SALMON, a Serjeant of Captain JOHN N. CUMMING's Company, and ſame Regiment, born in New-England, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, fair complexion, light brown hair, tied, grey eyes; had on a ſhort brown coat, veſt and breeches of the ſame; an artful ſly fellow, and writes an excellent hand. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, ſhall receive THIRTY DOLLARS reward for each.

‖ 7ſ6 ISRAEL SHREVE, Colonel.

DESERTED from Captain John N. Cumming's Company, of the Second Regiment of the State of New-Jerſey; *Joſeph Fowler*, an Iriſhman, and ſerved laſt year in Canada, in Captain Williams's Company; he inliſted with Lieut. Bowen, in Cumberland, on the 12th of March paſt, and left that county with Captain Craig, of the Artillery, who is ſuppoſed to have inliſted him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Deſerter, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS reward.

¶ JOHN N. CUMMING, Captain.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1777.

STRAYED away, the 7th inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, 14½ hands high, 15 years old, ſhod all round, ſtrong made, has a thick mane, a ſtar in his forehead, his head covered with grey hairs, a ſwitch tail, he is ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and will bring him to ISAAC LORT, the common Cryer, in Strawberry-alley, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges.

MAY 9, 1777.

RUN away on Tueſday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an Engliſhman, a taylor by trade, named *Thomas Morton*, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well ſet, of a ſandy complexion, and wears his own ſandy coloured hair, tied behind; had on a ſhort brown cloth coat, old brown velvet breeches, blue yarn ſtockings and old pumps, coarſe tow ſhirt, and a half-worn felt hat, with a maccaroni cock; he took with him a ſaggathy coat, cut out, but not made, a country cloth ſurtout coat, of a light colour, white demity breeches, brown country linen ditto, white cotton veſt, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and the deſcribed things taken away with him, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, or TEN DOLLARS for ſecuring himſelf, or the cloathing only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ 7ſ6. ABSALOM CHRISFIELD.

STRAYED away, the 24th of April, an old ſmall black bald faced COW, with crumpled horns, white bag and belly, a brown ſtroke on her back. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Cow, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward. Apply to JOHN HEENY, in Lombard-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ¶

BOSTON, April 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the Independent Chronicle, of laſt week, I announced my deſign in coming to Boſton, to be the vindication of my public character, in my late ſtation of Director-General, from the aſperſions caſt upon it by ſome perſons in this town; I have given a general invitation to every man who has any thing to alledge againſt my conduct in that ſtation, to ſtep forth and ſtate his charge, ſigning his name to it, without which it muſt be conſidered as not deſerving an anſwer. I once more give notice, that I am preparing for the preſs, to be publiſhed in a tract by itſelf, a narrative of my proceedings, during my continuance in the ſtation of Director-General, in which the public may view, as in a mirrour, not only my own conduct, and that of the department under me, but as connected with it, that of the regimental Surgeons, and of ſome other officers, whether of ſuperior or ſubaltern rank, matters not, from which they will probably diſcover ſuch inſtances of ignorance, meanneſs, art, deſign and baſeneſs, ſuch a laxneſs of diſcipline, averſion from, and oppoſition to reſolves of Congreſs, and diſobedience of general orders of the Commander in Chief, as will amaze them. I may poſſibly diſcover ſuch a behaviour in one part of the army, as will enable them to account for many of the miſcarriages and misfortunes of the laſt campaign, under a General of conſummate fortitude, integrity, bleſſed with an aſſemblage of military virtues, that would do credit to any age or country, and whoſe character for courage, honour, prudence of conduct, firmneſs of mind, patience of fatigue, and contempt of danger, are univerſally eſtabliſhed, as will ſhew what kind of ſpirit prevailed amongſt one ſett of officers, who were employed in that army.

But let none imagine that I mean to throw out indiſcriminate reflections on any claſs of men, without making the neceſſary exceptions; for whilſt there were many brave officers, actuated with an exalted love for their country, and who have approved their courage and good conduct, it is notorious to the whole world, that there were many others actuated by the moſt mean and ſordid principles, and deſtitute of that true ſenſe of honour, that regard to military rank, ſubordination and diſcipline, which are the life and ſoul of enterprize and honour, and wholly unmindful of orders; or whence thoſe ſtrenuous efforts to purge the army, which has been ſo much urged by the Generals, and purſued by the Congreſs, and different States of America? So likewiſe it is with pleaſure I acknowledge there were amongſt the regimental Surgeons ſome men (it is a pity this claſs was not more numerous) of ability, virtue, ſkill and integrity, faithful in their truſt, and uſeful in their places, whoſe ſituation in the army was truly diſtreſſing, for which there never was that adequate proviſion which I ever thought requiſite to render regimental Surgeons uſeful, and to encourage men of merit and experience to engage in that ſtation. This I have often lamented, and ever uſed my beſt endeavours to redreſs, and laboured to procure that ſome more ſuitable proviſion ſhould be made for them, and to get them placed on a better footing (as will appear in the ſequel) yet there were others to the laſt degree ignorant, factious and turbulent, averſe from all ſubordination and order, a diſgrace to the profeſſion, to the army, and even to ſociety, who confederated with officers of the ſame caſt with themſelves, and were the cauſe of infinite miſchief and calamity to the American army; and to whom it will be found were owing the chief of thoſe ſufferings which the ſick endured the laſt campaign. Nor will the world be aſtoniſhed to hear of a confederacy amongſt perſons of ſuch ſimilar tempers, againſt one who had ſet his face as flint againſt their practices, and ſtood ſo much in their way, as having no other idea of duty, than what proceeded from an exact obedience to the orders of his ſuperiors; a ſtrict diſcipline; to which he had been accuſtomed the whole of the laſt ſucceſsful war, and of which he had ſeen the good effects; as well as a firm reſolution to ſtand immoveable againſt every attempt that might open a door to fraud and abuſes in the department of which he was conſtituted head. Nor does he regret that he did ſo. From a fixt and ſteady adherence to theſe principles, he did not expect he ſhould eſcape the tongue of ſlander, but was ever determined to conduct himſelf in ſuch a manner as to be provided with an antidote to its venom, a conſciouſneſs of integrity and vouchers for his good conduct. That he has been calumniated on account of the faithful diſcharge of his duty, ought rather to be an occaſion of joy, ſince that has enabled him to ſerve the public by unmaſking a ſett of evil-minded perſons, and placing them in full view, and thereby ranks him with men of the greateſt merit, who have ever met with the reproach, and never could eſcape the ſlanders of the envious. For a full account of all theſe matters, I refer thoſe who wiſh to be more particularly informed, to the before mentioned narrative.

In the mean while, as I informed the town of my having called on the perſons, to whom I was more eſpecially directed for information of the authors, and the foundation of the injurious reports raiſed againſt the management of my department, I am bound to perform my promiſe of acquainting them with the upſhot of my inquiry.

In the firſt place, concerning the malicious inſinuations which had been vented, reſpecting my removal of the drugs, medicines and ſhop furniture, &c. of Meſſieurs Sylveſter Gardner and Dr. William Perkins, let it ſuffice here to ſay, that I had the orders of General Waſhington, for what I did, backed with a reſolve of the Council and Aſſembly of this State, after a ſequeſtration of the property of thoſe perſons; and that whatever was done by me in this affair, was merely official, occaſioned me much trouble, and no benefit to myſelf, but as it enabled me to aſſiſt the General hoſpital, and the army in which I ſerved. And conſidering how liable men in public office are to be called to account, when they return to a private ſtation, for meddling with private property, I was particularly careful how I mananaged in this matter; I defy any man to point out a method of conduct more upright, or more circumſpect than mine was, in the whole of that affair, as I performed nothing without written orders from thoſe placed in the higheſt authority to command my obedience. Where there was an appearance of danger of any miſunderſtanding or interference with other public deſigns, my buſineſs was tranſacted by writing to, and by conferring with, ſome of the then ſitting members of Committee, whoſe approbation I obtained for all I had done. An inventory of thoſe ſtores which I ſent away from hence, for the uſe of the hoſpital and army, was left with the Committee, that in caſe the former owners ſhould return to this city, and by their future conduct be entitled to claim a reſtitution of their effects, the value might be duly aſcertained; and a particular and faithful account of every thing I had done in this affair, was tranſmitted by letter to the Adjutant-General, now Major-General Gates, to be laid before the Commander in Chief, and I received his acknowledgments in return, and his approbation not only of the ſervices I had rendered the army, but of the officer-like manner of performing it. A more minute account of this tranſaction I have publiſhed in Mr. Gill's paper of this day.

As to that part of the charge which relates to my withholding the hoſpital ſtores from the regimental Surgeons, in order to oblige them to ſend their ſick to the General-hoſpital, I acknowledge the fact, but deny the reaſon which malicious regimental Surgeons and ſome other officers have aſſigned for it, that of ſtopping their rations to put in my own pocket. I ſhall ſhortly prove, to their confuſion, that my ſo doing was in obedience to the poſitive and repeated reſolves of the Congreſs, and orders of the Commander in Chief, with which all the regimental Surgeons were, or ought to be well acquainted; requiring that all the ſick, whoſe caſes demand hoſpital ſtores, ſhould be reported to, and received into the General-hoſpital, that thoſe ſtores might be diſpenſed out by my own orders, or thoſe of the hoſpital Surgeons under my direction, which it is ſhameful that ſo many of the regimental Surgeons and officers contumaciouſly oppoſed, and carried the ſick to places diſtant from the army, where they could obtain no ſuccour; and that theſe Surgeons, under a pretence of taking care of them, inſtead of ſending them to the General hoſpital, abandoned their poſts, ſo that at the White Plains few were at their ſtations, by which many uſeful lives were loſt, that might have been ſaved by ſkillful Surgeons, had they been preſent with their regiments, to dreſs the men on the field of battle, and then to ſend them to the General hoſpital for farther care, as they ought to have done.

But ſooner than relinquiſh their ſcheme of elevating themſelves into greater conſequence than the Congreſs ever intended to raiſe them, that of ranking with, and doing the duty of hoſpital Surgeons, and of forming ſome pretext for drawing from the General hoſpital expenſive ſtores, to be ſubject to their diſpoſal without account or controul, they would rather ſuffer the ſick to periſh (which they did in great numbers) than report them for admiſſion into the General hoſpital, to be taken care of by the hoſpital Surgeons. Hence the ſufferings of the ſick, and the loſs of ſo many wounded, are juſtly to be charged to that confederacy and to their repeated breach of orders, of which a fuller account will be given in my intended narative, now preparing for the preſs.

I ſhall ſatisfy myſelf for the preſent, with informing the public, that upon hearing Dr. Story, late Surgeon of Col. Little's regiment, who perhaps may be found to have been amongſt the chief incendiaries to ſpread diſſention in the army, was buſy at Boſton, in defaming the proceedings of my department; I ſet out immediately from Norwalk, where I then was, to demand an eccliarciſement of his behaviour; and on my arrival immediately wrote him the following letter, which was carefully delivered to him on Wedneſday laſt by a gentleman of the army, who kindly undertook the office. As he has treated it with ſilence, nor deigned to make any reply, I think myſelf juſtified in preſenting it to the public, with his name at large, together with the annexed certificate of the Commiſſary-General, leaving it to every man's candour to draw ſuch inferences from it, as will naturally offer on the peruſal.

To Dr. STORY, *late Surgeon of Col. Little's regiment.*

SIR, *Boſton, April* 8, 1777.

I AM informed that ſince your return to Boſton, availing yourſelf of my imaginary diſtance from it, yo

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

HANAU, *January* 24.

A CORPS of volunteer chaſſeurs are raiſing here for the ſervice of, and to be in the pay of Great-Britain, deſtined to join the corps of troops of Heſſe Hanau in America. They will have the ſame high pay which the court of London hath given to the Heſſian chaſſeurs.

From the Frontiers of Turkey, Nov. 24. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered a declaration to be delivered to the Grand Signior, ſetting forth the reaſons for her Imperial Majeſty's drawing together an army, which was only to right herſelf by taking poſſeſſion of the places agreed to be delivered up purſuant to the treaty of peace, and reſpecting the independency of the Tartars, but no anſwer had been returned to it.

LONDON.

Jan. 28. A great variety of letters have been brought over by Capt. Duncan Drummond, of the artillery, aid de camp to Gen. Clinton, all of which mention the high ſpirits which the King's troops are in, the plenty and goodneſs of proviſions which they enjoy, and the confidence they have, that in the courſe of this year all America will be reduced to proper obedience to the mother country.

On the 21ſt of January died John Roſs, LL.D. profeſſor of languages in the King's univerſity of Aberdeen, much eſteemed for his univerſal intelligence, eaſy and communicative diſpoſition, and conſtant correſpondence with great and learned men. Notwithſtanding his ſingular temperance and abſtemious life, his death was occaſioned by ſwallowing a ſpider in a glaſs of claret. Upon diſſecting his ſtomach, it was found ulcerated and extended beyond any ordinary ſize.

Letters from Jamaica mention, that his Majeſty's frigate Brune, is juſt arrived there from a cruize, and brought in with her a provincial privateer, after an obſtinate engagement; alſo a ſhip of 250 tons, laden with military ſtores, woollen cloths, and other goods, from a port in France, on account of the Congreſs.

Jan. 31. The Aurora, John Hutchinſon, maſter, late the Oxford, of Glaſgow, taken by the rebels, with a party of the 71ſt regiment on board, and carried into Virginia, is brought into Liverpool, laden with 412 hogſheads of tobacco, on account of the Congreſs, and bound to Nantz or Bourdeaux. She was navigated by 15 men, and had a Mr. Hall on board, in the capacity of a ſupercargo; eight of the crew were Engliſhmen, and had all been priſoners in America. About the longitude of 16 W. and in lat. 47, William Turner, boatſwain of a ſhip, and who previouſly founded the inclinations of the Engliſh ſailors, and found them willing to aſſiſt in ſeizing the veſſel, and carrying her to England, ſecured the Captain and ſupercargo in the cabin, while his companions ſecured the American ſailors upon deck; they were all ſoon overpowered, and Turner, who took the command, ſhaped his courſe for Liverpool, where he arrived the 29th inſtant. All the American papers were ſecured, and the cargo, at the preſent price of tobacco, may fairly be eſtimated at 10,000l. which will no doubt, be given to thoſe bold fellows, as a reward for their bravery.

A letter from Limerick, by yeſterday's mail brings advice, that a large American privateer put into the river Shannon, and ſent a boat on ſhore to procure ſome freſh proviſions and freſh water, which they were readily ſupplied with; but ſent the commanding officer word, that his ſtay there would be diſagreeable to the inhabitants, and perhaps more ſo to himſelf and people, as ſome men of war from England were hourly expected there; upon which the Captain of the privateer weighed anchor, and ſailed away. He wanted to barter goods he had on board, ſuch as ſugars, rum, &c. for ſome proviſions. He ſaid he had been out four months, and had ſent three prizes to New-England, two of them from Jamaica. He had 22 guns, and 130 men; ſaid his ſhip was fitted out by the Congreſs, but the name of it they could not learn.

We are ſorry to aſſure the public, that the great and gallant Lord Hawke is dangerouſly ill; his place is to be given to the Hon. Admiral Keppel, as commander in chief of the fleet.

Feb. 8. Orders are ſent to New-York for all the priſoners of war, which are not exchanged, to be ſent to England by the return of the tranſports, under guard of the invalids, who are alſo ordered home.

The Courageux, Auguſta, and the other ſhips of the line that have ſailed, called the fleet of obſervation, and have been often mentioned with regard to their deſtination, are only gone to the weſt of England to exerciſe their men, at the expreſs requeſt of their commanders.

St. James's, Feb. 12. The King was this day pleaſed to confer the honour of knighthood on James Wallace, Eſq; Captain in his Majeſty's royal navy.

This day the Earl of Fauconberg had the honour of kiſſing the King's hand, on being named a Lord of his Majeſty's bedchamber.

BOSTON.

May 2. We hear that the merchants of Britain, in a memorial laid before Lord Sandwich, reckon their loſſes by the captures our privateers have made on their Weſt-India trade to be 1,800,000l. Inſurance had riſen to 28l. per cent, and many bankrupcies had taken place.

Friday laſt arrived in a ſafe port, a prize brig, laden with proviſions, bound from Ireland to New-York, taken by a State Brig, belonging to Connecticut.

Saturday laſt returned from a cruize, the privateer ſhip ———, Capt. Parker, private property, belonging to Portſmouth, during which, we hear, ſhe has taken three prizes, all of which are arrived at different ports.

HARTFORD, May 5.

On Wedneſday laſt about 40 of the enemy landed at the Saw Pitts, but were ſoon repulſed.

Laſt Friday fifteen priſoners taken at Danbury were brought to this town, and delivered to the care of the Committee.

Laſt Monday a parcel of tories from New-Milford, and other places, were committed to the goal in this place, two of which are under ſentence of death by a court-martial, but the time of their execution is not yet appointed.

FISH-KILL, May 8.

Some days ago a villain was taken up at Peeks Kill, in whoſe cuſtody were found eighty-eight counterfeit Connecticut 40s. bills, and one of 30 dollars Continental currency, badly done, being more pale, and fainter impreſſed than the true ones; thoſe of Connecticut are done on copper-plate, and not eaſily to be diſtinguiſhed from the true ones, but from that circumſtance; the true ones being done off at the common printing preſs. We likewiſe hear that another of thoſe adventurers, with 2,700l. of counterfeit money about him, is ſecured at Peeks Kill.

It ſeems they are tempted to follow this deſperate employment by the terms offered in the following advertiſement, taken from H. Gaine's Gazette, of the 14th of April laſt viz.

"Perſons going into the other colonies, may be ſupplied with any number of Counterfeited Congreſs "Notes, for the price of the paper per ream. They "are ſo nearly and exactly executed, that there is no "riſque in getting them off; it being almoſt impoſſible "to diſcover that they are not genuine. This has been "proved by bills to a very large amount, which have "been ſucceſsfully circulated. Enquire for Q. E. D. at "the Coffee-houſe, from 11 P. M. to 4 A. M. during "the preſent month."

NEW-YORK, MAY 1.

In conſequence of information received of the Rebels having collected large magazines at Danbury, in Connecticut, a detachment of 250 men from each of the following regiments, 4th, 15th, 23d, 27th, 44th, and 64th, a ſubaltern's command of dragoons, 300 of Governor Brown's corps, and ſix 3 pounders, under the command of Major General Tryon, and Brigadier Generals Agnew and Sir William Erſkine, proceeded up the Eaſt river, and on Friday evening laſt, at 6 o'clock, landed at Compo Point, near Norwalk. The debarkation being completed about ten, the troops got in motion, and after a march of 25 miles arrived without oppoſition at Danbury, at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The remainder of that day, and part of next morning, were employed in deſtroying the ſtores, which were found to exceed their expectation. At nine o'clock they began their march back to the ſhipping, and proceeded without interruption until they approached Ridgefield, where they found a body of the rebels, under the command of Mr. Arnold, who had fortified the entrance of the town, which they carried after ſmall oppoſition, with conſiderable loſs on the ſide of the rebels; the rear repulſing another body, who attack'd them at the ſame time, under Mr. Wooſter. The troops continued their march next morning at four o'clock, the rebels firing on their flanks and rear, but from ſuch a diſtance as to do them little injury. About half a mile from the ſhips where the troops halted, part of the rebel army, which conſiſted of at leaſt four thouſand, kept up a heavy fire from behind ſtone walls, whilſt two columns made a ſhew of attacking; but part of the detachment charged them with fixed bayonets, and put them to a total rout, with conſiderable ſlaughter. The troops, after remaining ſome time upon the ground, embarked with the greateſt order and regularity, without further interruption from the rebels, who never ſhewed themſelves more.

The ſpirit and firmneſs ſhewn by the troops on this occaſion, does them infinite honour.

The loſs ſuſtained, was 14 men killed, 10 officers and 80 men wounded, moſt of them ſlightly.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

We hear that Congreſs have promoted Col. Jedediah Huntington, and Col. Joſeph Reed, to the rank of Brigadiers-General in the Continental army.

Alſo that Thomas Conway, Eſq; Knt. of the Order of St. Louis, and Colonel in the Iriſh Brigades, in the ſervice of the King of France, is appointed to the ſame rank.

That by intelligence from ſundry perſons who have deſerted, been taken priſoners and made their eſcape from the enemy ſince the late expedition to Danbury, Howe's army have ſuffered in that affair from five to nine hundred in killed, wounded and miſſing.

That of ours 18 were killed, and 60 wounded, of whom ſeven are dead, and the reſt like to recover.

That of the ſalted meat which was attempted to be deſtroyed, more than one third has been preſerved; and that the medicines and Hoſpital ſtores are chiefly ſaved.

That General Wooſter died the 3d inſtant, of his wounds in the action of the 27th ult.—Altho' this brave veteran was ſuppoſed by ſome to have out-lived his uſefulneſs, yet his ſpirit and activity ſhone forth in this laſt action of his life with undiminiſhed luſtre.

Extract of a Letter from Fiſh-Kill, May 8.

"The following piece of news I juſt now received by the Albany Poſt, viz. Seven of the enemy's ſtores are conſumed by fire at St. John's, in which was the rigging for their veſſels."

From Martinico we learn, that Capt. Weekes, in the Continental ſhip Repriſal, has taken a Liſbon packet, bound from London, mounting 16 guns, with three veſſels under her convoy, after an obſtinate engagment of five glaſſes.

The Oliver Cromwell, a private ſhip of war from this port, has taken four prizes and ſent them into Martinico.

The Sturdy Beggar, a privateer from Baltimore, has taken a valuable prize, bound from Senegal to London. The Governor of Senegal, with all his retinue, was on board.

By a gentleman lately arrived from the Ohio, we have the following intelligence:—About the beginning of laſt month Mr. James O'Hara was trading at the Shawaneſe towns on the Scioto, where he was informed that there was a gang of young Indian fellows ready to go to war, conſiſting of fifteen Shawaneſe, two Wiandots, and one Mingo; Mr. O'Hara was alſo informed that they intended to way-lay him on his return to Pittſburg; upon which he happily changed his courſe, and arrived ſafe at the above place with his people and effects. Two or three days after his arrival an expreſs came to Fort Pitt, with an account that the Widow Muchmore and her three children were found almoſt burnt to cinders, and her late huſband killed and ſcalped near where the houſe ſtood, oppoſite the mouth of Yellow Creek on the Ohio. The ſame day another expreſs arrived, who brought an account of a man being found murdered near Weeling; alſo one Ogden, a Jerſey man, was found killed and ſcalped near the mouth of Raccoon Creek. All the above murders were perpetrated on or near the Ohio. Two days after the above expreſſes, another arrived from Dunkard Creek, near the mouth of Cheat River, with an account of three men being killed and ſcalped there, and three others miſſing. Lieutenant Maſon, at the head of ten militia, gallantly followed the murderers of the Muchmore family, and after a purſuit of 25 miles, came up with the Savages, who fought for ſome time and then gave way; Mr. Maſon and his little party followed them ſome miles further, but having no proviſions, and being in danger of falling into an ambuſcade, returned to the field of battle, where they found one dead Indian, whom they ſcalped, ſome horſes and other booty, which the Savages had taken from ſome white people. Mr. Maſon thinks that they either killed or deſperately wounded more of the Indians, as much blood was ſeen on the ground. This brave young man was born near Wincheſter in Virginia, and will no doubt meet a reward adequate to his merit. Another party followed the gang who committed the murder near Cheat, and it is hoped can give a good account of them. It was the general opinion that the Indians had divided themſelves into three parties, and committed the murders much about the ſame time.

The inhabitants of the abovementioned places were in the utmoſt conſternation; ſome flying one way and ſome another, and a few ſet about building forts; but it is hoped that the arrival of Brigadier General HAND will diſſipate all their fears, and add life and vigour to their undertakings. As Brigadier Hand is univerſally beloved on the Ohio, the people will no doubt voluntarily flock about his ſtandard, and chearfully go forth to chaſtiſe the ſavage foe.

General Howe's letter to Lord George Germaine, of the 30th of November laſt, publiſhed under the Whitehall head of December 30th, contains an account of the ſeveral actions, from the landing of the King's troops at Frog's Neck, in the Sound, to their taking poſſeſſion of Newark, New-Jerſey. His return of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers, rank and file, of Britiſh and Heſſian troops, killed, wounded, and miſſing, from the 17th of September to the 16th of November, 1776, amounts to 866, thoſe at the attack of Fort Waſhington included, viz. killed, wounded, and miſſing, 458. The following is only that part of the General's letter to his Lordſhip which relates to the reduction of Fort Waſhington, &c.

"Lieutenant General Knyphauſen had for ſome days eſtabliſhed his poſt on the York ſide of Kingſbridge, within cannon ſhot of Fort Waſhington, which was covered by very ſtrong ground, and exceeding difficult of acceſs; but the importance of this poſt, which, with Fort Lee on the oppoſite ſhore of Jerſey, kept the enemy in command of the navigation of the North river, while it barred the communication with York by land, made the poſſeſſion of it abſolutely neceſſary. Preparations were therefore made for a general attack, and thirty flat boats, under the direction of Captains Wilkinſon and Molloy, paſſed up the North River, on the night of the 14th, undiſcovered by the enemy.

"Every thing being prepared, and the attack fixed for the morning of the 16th, Lieut. Col. Patterſon, Adjutant-General, was ſent the 15th to ſummon the commanding officer to ſurrender, and to warn him of the conſequences that muſt attend a general attack; to which he replied, he would defend himſelf to the laſt extremity.

"Four attacks were determined upon; the firſt, under the Command of Lieutenant General Knyphauſen, againſt the enemy's left on the ſide of Kingſbridge, in two columns, formed by detachments from the Heſſians of his corps, the brigade of Raille and regiment of Waldeck. The 2d, by the 1ſt and 2d battalions of light infantry, and two battalions of guards, under the command of Brigadier General Matthew, to land by Harlem creek, upon the enemy's right, from 30 flat boats, which attack was to be ſupported by the 1ſt and 2d grenadiers, and 33d regiment, under the command of Lord Cornwallis. The third attack intended as a feint by the 42d regiment, to be embarked in batteaus in a creek oppoſite to Col. Morris's houſe, and upon the left of the enemies lines towards New-York. The fourth by Lord Percy, with the corps under his command, on York iſland, to aſſault the right flank of the enemy's entrenchments on that ſide.

"The field artillery and batteries being properly diſpoſed for the three attacks on the ſide of Kingſbridge and Harlem creek, Lieutenant General Knyphauſen moved forward about noon; but having a very thick wood to paſs, in which the enemy was very advantageouſly poſted, it was ſome time before he could penetrate; from which difficulties his corps was for a conſiderable time expoſed to the fire of three pieces of cannon. As ſoon as this attack began, the light infantry moved, and landed under a brisk fire, before and after they had quitted the boats, from a party of the rebels poſted behind rocks and trees; however, by getting up a very ſteep uneven mountain with their uſual activity, they ſoon diſperſed the enemy. The guards, followed by the grenadiers and 33d, landed without any loſs.

"Intelligence in the mean time being received, that Lord Percy had carried an advanced work, orders were ſent to Lieut. Col. Sterling, commanding the 42d regiment, to endeavour to land, and for two battalions of the 2d brigade to ſupport him. Upon which he immediately advanced in his boats through a heavy fire with great perſeverance; and forcing his way up a ſteep height, which was well defended by a body of the rebels, he gained the ſubmit, took 170 priſoners, and penetrating acroſs the iſland, facilitated Lord Percy's ſucceſs againſt the enemy's lines oppoſed to him, which his Lordſhip paſſed.

"Col. Raille, who led the right column of Lieutenant General Knyphauſen's attack, having, after a conſiderable oppoſition, forced the enemy from their ſtrong holds, puſhed forward to their advanced works, and lodged his column within 100 yards of the fort, from which he ſummoned them to ſurrender, upon which they readily deſired to treat.

"Lieutenant General Knyphauſen's column having more impediments to encounter in paſſing through the wood, could not join the right column until they had got up to the fort. The enemy, upon his appearance, ſurrendered priſoners of war, to the number of 2700, including officers, beſides the priſoners made by the 42d regiment.

"The enemy had three officers and fifty men killed, and ſix officers and ninety men wounded, in the different attacks.

"Fort Lee being the next object for the entire command of North river, and a ready road to penetrate into Jerſey, an addition of boats, under the command of Capt. Phipps, was ſent by the Admiral to Kingſbridge, in the night of the 17th, without being diſcovered by the enemy. The firſt diviſion for embarkation, landed next day at 8 o'clock in the morning, about 7 miles above the fort, while the ſecond diviſion marched up the eaſt end of the river, by which movement the whole corps as per margin*, were landed with their cannon by 10 o'clock, under the command of Lieutenant General Earl Cornwallis. The ſeamen diſtinguiſhed themſelves remarkably upon this occaſion, by their readineſs to drag the cannon up a rocky narrow road, for near half a mile, to the top of a precipice, which bounds the ſhore for ſome miles on the weſt ſide.

"Lord Cornwallis immediately began his march, and had not the enemy, at fort Lee, been apprized of his moving towards them, by a countryman, after he had proceeded ſome diſtance, he would have ſurrounded two thouſand men at the fort, who eſcaped in the utmoſt confuſion, leaving all their artillery, and a large quantity of ſtores and proviſions; their tents ſtanding, and kettles upon the fire.

"His Lordſhip encamped that night near the fort, making uſe of the enemy's tents.

"The next day Major General Vaughan, with the light infantry and Britiſh grenadiers, was detached to the New-bridge, upon Hackinſack river, and a detachment of the 16th dragoons, under the command of Col. Harcourt, was ſent over to fort Lee. This detachment, with ſome companies of light infantry, ſcoured the country on the 22d, as far as Piſaick river, and found the enemy

* *1ſt and 2d battalions of light infantry; 2 companies of chaſſeurs; 2 battalions of Britiſh and 2 ditto of Heſſian grenadiers; 2 battalions of guards; 33d and 42d regiments.*

had abandoned all the intermediate country, their advanced guard being at Aquakinunc.

"On the 24th, the 2d and 4th brigades of British, and one battalion of the 71st regiment, joined his Lordship, who, leaving the 2d brigade at fort Lee, advanced with the main body on the 25th to the new bridge. On the enemy retiring from Newark as his Lordship approached; he took poſſeſſion of that place on the 24th, and is now following them, retreating towards Brunſwick.

"I cannot too highly acknowledge the active ſervices of Lieutenant General Clinton on every occaſion; the ſupport I have at all times received from the other General officers, and the zealous ardour of all ranks whatſoever, during the courſe of this campaign.

"The Heſſian troops, under the command of Lieut. Generals Heiſter and Knyphauſen, have alſo exhibited every good diſpoſition to promote his Majeſty's intereſts, and juſtly merit my acknowledgement of their ſervices.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

W. HOWE."

At the annual meeting of the *Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia*, on Monday laſt, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of that benevolent inſtitution, viz. Jacob Shoemaker, Samuel Fiſher (hatter) William Wiſhart, William Craig, Iſaac Pariſh, Joſeph Potts, William Wharton, Benjamin Morgan, Owen Jones, junior, Richard Wiſtar, Samuel Pleaſants, and Thomas Hopkins. And Abel James Treaſurer.

Monday laſt Doctors Bond, Redman, Shippen, Kuhn, Parke, and Hutchinſon, were unanimouſly choſen Phyſicians to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital.

Head-Quarters, Moriſtown, 8th May, 1777.

GENERAL ORDERS.

AS few vices are attended with more pernicious conſequences in civil life, ſo there are none more fatal in a military one, than that of gaming;—which often brings diſgrace and ruin upon Officers, and injury and puniſhment upon the ſoldiery. And reports prevailing, which it is to be feared are too well founded, that this deſtructive vice has ſpread its baneful influence in the army, and in a peculiar manner to the prejudice of the recruiting ſervice; The Commander in Chief, in the moſt pointed and explicit terms, forbids ALL Officers and Soldiers playing at cards, dice, or at any games, except thoſe of EXERCISE for diverſion, it being impoſſible, if the practice be allowed at all, to diſcriminate between innocent play for amuſement, and criminal gaming for pecuniary and ſordid purpoſes.

Officers, attentive to their duty, will find abundant employment in training and diſciplining their men,—providing for them,—and ſeeing that they appear neat, clean, and ſoldier like.—Nor will any thing redound more to their honour, afford them more ſolid amuſement, or better anſwer the end of their appointment, than to devote the vacant moments they may have, to the ſtudy of military authors.

The Commanding Officer of every corps is ſtrictly enjoined to have this order frequently read, and ſtrongly impreſſed upon the minds of thoſe under his command.

Any Officer or Soldier, or other perſon, belonging to, or following the army, either in camp, in quarters, on the recruiting ſervice, or elſewhere, preſuming, under any pretence, to diſobey this order, ſhall be tried by a General Court-Martial. The General Officers in each diviſion of the army are to pay the ſtricteſt attention to the due execution thereof.

The Adjutant General is to tranſmit copies of this order to the different departments of the army, alſo to cauſe the ſame to be immediately publiſhed in the Gazettes of each State, for the information of Officers diſperſed on the recruiting ſervice.

By his Excellency's Command,

MORGAN CONNOR.

Adjutant General, Pro. Tem.

The publiſhers of news-papers in the different States are requeſted to inſert this order in their papers.

IN CONGRESS, *May* 9, 1777.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral States, to obſerve great caution in ſettling the terms on which the Militia ſhall be excuſed from perſonal ſervice, agreeable to the Reſolve of Congreſs of the 19th day of April laſt; the meaſure therein recommended, having been found by experience, ſubject to great abuſes and inconveniences.

May 12.

Reſolved, That all Poſt Maſters, Poſt Riders, and perſons immediately concerned in conducting the buſineſs of the Poſt Office, ought to be exempted from all military duties; and that it be recommended to the Legiſlatures of the different States to exempt ſuch perſons accordingly.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Philadelphia, May 12, 1777

AT a Court Martial, held on board the Andrew Doria, in the port of Philadelphia, on the 20th of April, 1777, for the trial of JOHN BALDWIN, Eſq; commander of the Continental ſchooner WASP, for the loſs of ſaid ſchooner: The Court, after hearing the evidence reſpecting the matter under conſideration, were *unanimouſly* of opinion, That the loſs of the ſaid ſchooner was not owing to any neglect or miſmanagement of Captain Baldwin, but was altogether occaſioned by ſtreſs of weather and unavoidable neceſſity; and Captain Baldwin was accordingly honorably acquitted.

JOHN BARRY, Preſident of the Court-Martial.

ABSTRACT of the Accounts of The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, *adjuſted by the* Managers, *being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the 25th March*, 1777, viz.

Dr.

BALANCE in the hands of the Treaſurer, Peter Reeve, at ſettling the accounts laſt year	£ 19	12	6
Received from Sundry Members, on their admiſſion,	23	12	6
Quarterly payments and fines from the Members,	46	2	0
Intereſt on monies lent,	251	2	8
Monies paid in,	1450	0	0
Donations from Samuel Miſflin, Eſquire, his Charity-Box,	4	17	4
	1795	7	0

Cr.

Paid ſundry charities, amounting to	£ 72	0	0
Monies lent on intereſt,	1237	10	0
Clerks, and other expences,	15	0	0
Balance in the hands of P. Reeve, Treaſurer,	470	17	0
	£ 1795	7	0

Capital ſtock, March 25, 1776, £	2600	0	0
Monies put out ſince,	212	10	0
Capital ſtock at intereſt, March 25, 1777, £	2812	10	0

THE EXPEDITION to DANBURY, under the command of General TRYON, to deſtroy the ſtores of Beef, Pork and Rum.

SCENE, NEW-YORK.

WITHOUT wit, without wiſdom, half ſtupid and drunk,
And rolling along arm in arm with his punk,
The GALLANT SIR WILLIAM * *who fights all by proxy,*
Thus ſpoke to his Soldiers, held up by his doxy.
My boys, I'm a going to ſend you with Tryon
To a place where you'll all get as groggy as I am,
And the wounded, when well, ſhall receive a full gill;
But the ſlain be allowed, juſt as much as they will.
By a Tory from Danbury, I've juſt been inform'd
That, there's *nobody there: So the place ſhall be ſtorm'd.*

TRYON.

If there's nobody *there*, Sir, and nobody *near it*,
Two thouſand will conquer the *whole*; never fear it.

JOE GALLOP-AWAY, *a refugee Tory, with ſeveral others.*

JOE.

Good ſoldiers go fight, that we all may get rich.

SOLDIERS.

Go, get you a halter you ſon of a bitch.
Get out, and go live in the woods upon nuts,
Or I'll give you my bayonet plump in your guts;
D'ye think you contemptible thief-looking crew
That we fight to get beef for ſuch raſcals as you?

TRYON *to the* SOLDIERS.

Come on my brave boys now as bold as a lion,
And march for the honour of General Tryon;
My lads there's no danger, for this you may know;
That I'd let it alone, if I thought it was ſo.

Scene Connecticut. Troops landed.

TRYON.

In cunning and canting, deceit and diſguiſe,
In cheating a friend, or inventing of lies,
I think I'm a match for the beſt of my ſpecies,
But in this undertaking I feel all in pieces;
So I'll fall in the rear, for I'd rather go laſt,
Come, march on my boys, let me ſee you all paſt;
For his Majeſty's ſervice (ſo ſays my commiſſion)
Requires that I *bring up* the *whole* expedition.

Scene Danbury. Troops arrived.

TRYON.

Come hollo my lads, for the day is our own,
No rebels are here; not a ſoul in the town;
So fire all the houſes, and when in a blaze,
We'll honour the king with a ſhout of huzzas.

A noiſe among the ſoldiers.

TRYON.

In his Majeſty's name what's this mutinous jargon?

SOLDIERS.

We come to get drunk, Sir, for that was the bargain.

An IRISH SOLDIER *drunk.*

Huzza for the Congreſs—the Congreſs and toddy.

TRYON.

You ſcoundrel, I'll run you quite thorough the body.

2d IRISH SOLDIER.

By the head of St. Paddy
I care not a louſe for King George nor his daddy.

3d IRISH SOLDIER.

What plenty is here! O what eating and drinking!
Who'd ſtay in New-York to be ſtarving and ſtinking.

4th IRISH SOLDIER.

The rebels, huzza! in a hat full of rum.

5th IRISH SOLDIER.

Come, let us drink bumpers, Jack, out of a drum.

SCOTCH SOLDIER.

Laird Bute and his clan are a bundle of thieves,

ENGLISH SOLDIER.

Lord North and his gang are a kennel of ſlaves,

WELSH SOLDIER.

And a Welſhman, prave poys never harbours with knaves.

ALL.

——Then let us go over
Who'd ſtay to be ſtarved, that might thus live in clover?

Sings.

Let freedom and love be the glee of our ſong,
Let America flouriſh—The Congreſs grow ſtrong
And brave *Waſhington* CONQUEROR all the day long.

A conſultation of officers at a diſtance. Houſes and ſtores on fire.

TRYON.

I wiſh I was back, for I'm woefully ſcar'd,
The light will be ſeen and the noiſe will be heard,
And the rebels will gather ſo thick in our way,
That whether we run for't, or whether we ſtay,
The fate of the whole will be doubtful—and then—

A ſudden alarm. AN OFFICER *in a fright gallops about, crying,*

To arms, to arms, to arms—ten thouſand men
Are pouring from the clouds—ten thouſand more
Are got between the army and the ſhore.
Ten thouſand women too.

TRYON.

Run, run, ſtop, ſtop
Here, help me on my horſe before I drop.

Enter an officer from New-York to Tryon.

OFFICER.

The King hath promiſed, Sir, you ſhall be *Knighted*,

TRYON.

The Devil take the King—for I'm ſo frighted—

OFFICER.

But, Sir, you muſt attend to what I've ſaid,

TRYON.

Why, then the King muſt Knight me when I'm dead.

OFFICER.

But I bring orders, Sir, which ſay "*you muſt*"—

TRYON.

Aye, *muſt* or *not*, I'll have a gallop firſt.

Sets off, and the whole after him.

SCENE *The Shipping. Troops on board. Tryon ſurrounded with Surgeons.*

TRYON.

My belly's full of balls—I hear them rattle,

SURGEON.

'Tis only, Sir, the echo of the battle.

TRYON.

Do ſearch me over—ſee where 'tis I'm wounded,

SURGEON.

You are not hurt, Sir,

TRYON.

Then I am confounded;
For as I ſtood, not knowing what to do,
Whether to fight, to fly, or to purſue,
A cannon ball of two and thirty pound
Struck me juſt where Sir Peter † got his wound;
Then, paſſing on between my horſe's ears—

SURGEON.

Compoſe yourſelf, good Sir—forget your cares.
You are not ſlain—you are alive and well—

TRYON.

Between my horſe's ears and down he fell,
Then, getting up again,

* *Gen. Sir William Howe, whoſe irregularities are now pretty well known.*

† *Sir Peter Parker who was ſhot in the breech at Carolina.*

SURGEON.

Dear Sir, compoſe,
And try to get yourſelf into a doze,
The hurt you've got is not ſo dangerous deep,
But bleeding, ſhaving, patience, time and ſleep,
With bliſters, clyſters, phyſic, air and diet,
Will ſet you up again, if you'll be quiet.

TRYON.

So thick, ſo faſt, the balls and bullets flew,
Some hit me here, ſome there, ſome thro' and thro';
And ſo by thouſands did the rebels muſter
Under their GENERALS *Arnold* and old *Wooſter*,
That, let me, let me, let me, let me, but
Get off alive——*farewel Connecticut!*

Philadelphia, May 12. COMUS.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1777.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on as ſoon as convenient,

THE TAVERN, at the Fountain and Whitehorſe Inn, Cheſtnut-ſtreet. The houſe will be lett ſeparate from the ſtables, or in conjunction, as the perſon or perſons may chooſe. Any one diſpoſed to take the ſaid Inn, &c. may be farther informed, by applying to William Dibley, on the premiſes.

N.B. The ſaid Dibley has a black STALLION, 3 years old, riſing 16 hands high, to be diſpoſed of, or lett upon halves for the ſeaſon. All perſons indebted to Dibley and Stringer (this is the ſecond time of advertiſing) are requeſted to diſcharge their debts; and thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly drawn out, and they ſhall be paid.

JUST imported in the brig Little Julia, and to be ſold by FRANCIS DAYMON, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mathias Aſpden formerly lived,—Weſt-India rum, French brandy gin in caſes, anniſeed in bottles, old claret, ſalt in barrels, ſugar, coffee, ſweet almonds, ſweeted chocolate, green-tea in canniſters, ſyrup, preſerved fruits in bottles, ſhirt and ſheeting linen, muſlin, cambricks, handkerchiefs, ribbands, callicoes, velvets, ſuperfine blue cloth, great coats and coarſe ſhirts ready made, Caſtile ſoap, ſheet-tin in boxes, nails, writing paper, cordage, and a good aſſortment of medicines, &c. &c.

Bucks County, May 10, 1777.

THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR of this County, who do not chuſe to continue the Diſcharge of that Office for the enſuing Year, are hereby notified, that on returning proper Perſons to the Juſtices at Newtown, on the Firſt Day of June Term, they will be diſcharged. *Per Order of Juſtices,*

JAMES BENEZET.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, containing 380 acres of land, about 100 acres cleared, the reſt well timbered; 15 acres of fine meadow, part watered, the remainder a rich drained ſwamp; a neat well finiſhed two ſtory ſtone houſe, containing 9 rooms, and a cellar under the whole, ſtancing on an eminence affords a delightful proſpect, with barn, ſtables, cow and hay houſes, a young bearing orchard of the beſt fruit, containing three acres; the whole well watered; it is 7 miles from Naaman's-creek and 27 from Philadelphia. For further particulars, apply to THOMAS M'KIM on the premiſes, who will give a good title, and may be entered on immediately after ſale.

May 12, 1777. 7s 6d.

MAY 1, 1777.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, this morning, from the Barracks of Philadelphia, JAMES GAINOR, a Soldier in Colonel HARTLEY's Regiment of Foot Guards, 25 years of age, brown hair, dark complexion, born in Ireland; had on, when he went away, a blue regimental coat, with a white collar, a white jacket, buckſkin breeches, ſtockings and ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid Deſerter, and delivers him to any company belonging to Col. Hartley's Regiment, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by ISAAC SWENEY, Lieut.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of a window, in the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the evening of the 28th of April laſt, Four Silver Tea Spoons, and a Cream Jug, having no other mark than the maker's name, C. H. The Jug had a foot, and a ſmall bead round the top of it. The above reward will be given for the articles aforeſaid, and the perſon who may offer them for ſale; and for the plate only, undefaced, Three Dollars, paid by SUSANNA BETHEL.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1777

STRAYED, or drove away, from the Commons of this City, Three COWS; the one a cheſtnut brown, with a white head and ſhort tail; the other a red Cow, with long rough hairs; and the third is of a yellowiſh red colour, with a white ſpot on her forehead. Whoever informs the ſubſcriber where the above Cows are, ſo that he may have them again, or brings them to him, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward for each Cow, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH BREISCH.

SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my company, belonging to Colonel HARTLEY's Regiment, the following men, viz.—*Daniel Swift*, a tall ſlim fellow, walks a little ſtiff, was born in Ireland, aged about 21 years, was out laſt year in the Maryland flying camp. *John Retherington*, a ſturdy well made fellow, is given much to drink, he was ſome time on board the Dickenſon-Galley, he lived near Doe-Run, in Cheſter county, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 25 years of age; I am ſince informed he inliſted with Captain Bartholomew. *George Gunn*, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 35 years of age, walks with his feet turned out, he formerly lived near Newport, New-Caſtle county. *James Murford*, a Blackſmith, was out laſt year in the Delaware battalion; I am informed he is ſince inliſted with Lieutenant Henderſon, in the Pennſylvania ſervice. *Patrick Mooney*, born in Ireland, late reſiding near Peach-Bottom Ferry, Lancaſter county, is well made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 years of age. *John Caraghan*, born in Ireland, is alſo well made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is much given to drink. *James Smith*, he was laſt year in the firſt Pennſylvania regiment at Canada, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſomewhat marked with the ſmall-pox. *John Major*, he was in Captain Rumford's company, in the Delaware flying camp, he has red hair, is much freckled, about 5 feet 8 inches high. *William Miller*, was a Soldier in Delaware battalion; he has inliſted ſeveral times before, I am ſince informed. *John Gilleſpie*, a well made fellow, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 9 inches high; is fond of drink; he lived on Brandywine, New-Caſtle county. *Peter M'Cord*, an Iriſhman; he is a thick ſet fellow, black hair, and down look; perhaps he may change his name to *M'Ginnis*; he ſays he was with Captain Hubley laſt year. *John Fitzpatrick*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, born in Ireland; has lived for ſome time at the mills on Brandywine, near Wilmington; he is marked with the ſmall-pox. *Chriſtopher Dalton*, he deſerted out of Philadelphia barracks, he is a very remarkable man, he has loſt his left eye, and is marked with the ſmall-pox; he has lived formerly near Clark's tavern, about 5 miles from Wilmington. Whoever ſecures the above deſcribed Deſerters, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Eight Dollars for each man; it is requeſted that Juſtices, or Conſtables, will endeavour to ſecure the ſame; it is alſo requeſted that thoſe unhappy fellows that have been guilty of defrauding their country, will now accept of General Waſhington's proclamation to forgive all thoſe that will ſurrender themſelves to the Captains they have inliſted with, or any other Officer before the 25th of May.

GEORGE BUSH, Captain.

have made more free with my reputation than any man may do, without being called upon to explain himself for taking such unwarrantable liberty. It is said you have asserted publicly, that the sufferings of the sick soldiers, during last campaign, are to be ascribed to my management and to my having with-held from them those stores they were intitled to draw from the General hospital; and to my insisting that if the sick wanted stores, they should be sent to the General hospital to be taken care of, without which they could obtain none; and further, on being asked what motive you supposed Dr. MORGAN could have for the refusal, you replied, "*perhaps to stop the mens rations, and put the money into his pocket; you knew no other.*"

In support of your general charge, you were pleased to refer the inquirer to General GREEN. I apprehend, Sir, you will find that gentleman will look upon himself but little indebted to you for making use of his name to sanctify any part of the charge; and till he shall adopt this spurious offspring, you must give me leave, in his behalf, as I have a high consideration and respect for him, to deny that he ever did, or ever will licence you to presume on making free with his name to cloke or give weight to your insinuations, in prejudice of my fame.

The names and character of gentlemen in posts of rank and public trust, are of a delicate nature. A person ought to be cautious how he sports with either. I WOULD SOONER PARDON THE MAN WHO SHOULD FIGHT VALIANTLY TO TAKE MY LIFE, than the SLANDERER, WHO BY MISREPRESENTATION, SOUGHT TO BETRAY MY HONOUR. I am to insist, therefore, on your *open*, *undisguised* and *unambiguous* explanation of the above assertions and insinuations, that I may know to whom I am to look for the author; for I shall suffer no man, be his rank in life what it may, to fix that stain, which has been attempted upon the character I have had the honour to support, in quality of Director-General.

That the world may no longer be deceived by a sett of men, who have had the boldness to attempt imposing even upon the Congress with insidious and false representations to cover their own misconduct, I have applied both to his Excellency the Commander in Chief and to Congress for an enquiry into my conduct, and that of the department under me.

It is now therefore my intention to publish, as soon as I can conveniently, an ample narrative of the same, and to contrast it with that of mine enemies, in the course of which your shining merits may perhaps appear in their native lustre; from which I flatter myself the world will no longer be deceived by a confederacy of interested and designing men, who have had a *favourite point* to carry, the handling of PUBLIC MONIES and PUBLIC STORES, under pretences of humanity, by which I doubt not they have misled some, otherwise well-meaning men, who were ignorant of their drift and devices, and made tools of them to accomplish their dark purposes: The impartial public will, I hope, then be in a situation to determine at whose door the fault of the sufferings of the sick is to be laid; and which most deserve the reproach or acknowledgments of the public, those PERSONS who, whether ignorantly or wilfully, have, with the most pertinacious obstinacy, not only contemptuously disobeyed, but with all their might opposed themselves to the General's orders and those of Congress for the government of the Director-General, as well as the Surgeons of the army, by which the sick suffered unspeakably, and which was the source of all the clamours that ensued, or myself, for the stedfast perseverance which I always manifested in withstanding every usurpation on my department, and every attempt, however specious the pretext, to introduce new and unheard-of practices and abuses into it, which, like a torrent, have rolled in my way; in looking to the General and Congress for instructions, and making their orders and positive resolves the invariable rule of my conduct, whatever might be the consequence.

If, Sir, you fail in your charge against me, and instead of proving, only shift the accusation to others, or leave it to rest on the footing of hearsay information, I must look to you as the author of it, and nothing less than your proof, or public retractation, will be considered by me as a suitable atonement for the injury you have offered me.

JOHN MORGAN.

The DECLARATION *of Col.* JOSEPH TRUMBULL, *Esq; Commissary-General of the American Army.*

To all whom it may concern.

BE it known, that—whereas I have been informed, that it has been industriously propagated, by some evil-minded persons, in divers parts of the country, That Dr. JOHN MORGAN, late Director-General of the Continental Hospital, has drawn from the Commissary-General's office the well rations for the sick, while in the General Hospital, and that he has pocketed the same for his own emolument; I have this day made examination of my books, clerks, &c.—and find that I have not a charge in my books, of A SINGLE PENNY paid to said Doctor MORGAN, or any other Hospital-Surgeon under him, on account of rations for the sick; nor did I ever PAY any thing on that account to Doctor MORGAN, so that there cannot be the least foundation for such aspersion of his character.—I have paid LARGE SUMS for the rations of the sick, in *Regimental and Brigade Hospitals*, to many Brigade and Regimental Physicians and Surgeons, but never a farthing to said Doctor MORGAN, or any General Hospital Physician or Surgeon whatever.

Given under my hand at Hartford, April 2, 1777.

JOSEPH TRUMBULL, Commissary-General.

Chester, May 5, 1777.

TO be sold by the subscriber, at her dwelling-house in the Borough of Chester, by way of public vendue, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, all sorts of houshold furniture, such as beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, china and glass, &c. Likewise complete kitchen furniture, such as pewter, brass and copper; pots and kettles; also a large quantity of empty bottles; horses and cows, and many other things, too tedious to mention; the sale to begin at ten o'clock on said day, where due attendance will be given by

MARY WITHY. ¶

Providence, April 15, 1777.

To be SOLD, on reasonable terms, at private sale,

THE Ship *Jaffrow Adalgonda Louisa*, burthen about 530 tons, now lying at New-London, together with her sails, rigging, &c. &c. She is a strong well built vessel, remarkably well found, has one 14½ inch new cable, and may be fitted for the sea with a small expence. For terms, apply to ROBERT TAYLOR, or HUMPHRY PALMER, at Providence, in the State of Rhode-Island.

N. B. She would prove an excellent vessel for the European trade, or for bringing large quantities of salt. Three carriage guns, and a number of iron-bound water-butts, will be sold with her, if wanted. ¶

...er per ream. Th... that there ... most imp... this h... en- ... d of

Part of PETTIE's-ISLAND

ON Wednesday, the 14th instant, ... ing, will be sold, at the Coffee-h... (before at private sale) FORTY-SIX ACRE... MEADOW GROUND, situate on Pettie's-Island, in the ... Delaware, and nearly opposite the city of Philadelphia; being part of the estate of Alexander Alexander, deceased; of which 6½ acres are banked in, and has produced, for several years past, from 18 to 20 tons of hay each year: On this part are a dwelling-house and barn, and a wharff where a large flat may lie. The other 40 acres are equally good as the beforementioned part, except that the banks are out of repair. It has also the advantage of about four acres of marsh ground, on the out side of the banks, which are sufficient to pasture a number of cattle, and on which is an excellent fishery. The soil is extraordinary, and the pleasantness of the situation, being remarkable to every one who views it, needs no recommendation. Any person desirous of viewing the premises, may apply to LEWIS GRANT, in Market-street, four doors above the Coffee-house.

ROBERT KNOX,)
SAMUEL DUFFIELD,) Executors.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, are requested to call and pay immediately; and such as have accounts against said estate, are desired to call on the Executors, with their accounts duly proven, for payment, as they would choose to settle the estate as soon as possible.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1777. ‖ 7s 6. 2 w.

IF any of the undermentioned persons (soldiers in the Pennsylvania Third Battalion, commanded by Colonel JOSEPH WOOD, some of whom are deserters, and others have exceeded the time of their furloughs) will return and join their Regiment before the 15th day of May inst. shall be entitled to the benefit of his Excellency General Washington's proclamation, and shall not be treated as deserters, viz. Joseph M'Cormick, John Richardson, John Moore, Thomas Pedley, John Smith, John Frick, Patrick Morris, Robert M'Ferlin, Peter Donnelly, John Smith, John Richardson, John M'Gready, James Frey, John Busby, John Smith, John Johnson, John Brown, Martin Yort, John Hawes, William Raxter, John Lackey, Hugh Brown, William Hurlihill, William Jones, Jacob Whirts, John Montgomery, William M'Manus, John Camble, George M'Cully, Ephraim Nunn, John Topping, Charles Conner, James Dagley, John Brogan, Battis Christ, Peter Bowerman, Anthony Assie, John Aukward, John Thompson, John Shepherd, James Thompson, Thomas Carlton, Joseph Smith, Thomas Day, Adam Tate, Charles Kelly, Patrick Donoho, William Clark, James Chart, Jesse Ward, John Reed, John Oxburn, Adam Hamilton, James Johnson, George Gardner, Joseph Norman, Michael Carmody, William Evans, William Lucas, Ephraim Nunn, John Thomas, William Crawford, James Coleman, James Gallagher, George Clemins, Robert Davis, Patrick Lafferty, Henry Fleming, John Wherry, and James Robinson.

WRITING, printing, and wrapping paper, pocket-books, ink-powder, playing cards, primers, spelling-books and childrens battledores, by wholesale and retail, to be sold by *SAMUEL DELLAP*, at his Book-shop, in Third-street, at the corner of Chestnut-street, opposite the Sign of the Cross-keys, where may be had, the following new publications, Bartlet's Gentleman's farrier repository of elegant and approved remedies for the diseases of horses, in 2 books, containing the chirurgical and medical parts of the practical farrier, &c. Josephus's works; Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Letters of Abelard and Heloise, with an account of their lives, amours and misfortunes. Buchan's new family physician. Vicar of Wakefield, 2 vols. Belisarius, the Roman general. Raffelas, Prince of Abissinia, 2 vols. Cook's voyage round the world. Watts's psalms. Shield's hind let loose. M'Ewen's history of the types, figures, and allegories of the old testament. M'Ewen's essays, 2 vols. Moliere's plays, 6 vols. Oeconomy of human life. Oeconomy of love. Amourous Buck, being a choice collection of songs. Macaroni jest book. Ovid Delphini, &c. &c. A Mohogany portable printing press, compleat, with about 50 weight of new letter, and a young horse, four years old, to be sold at same place.

N. B. A Book-binder will meet with good encouragement, by applying to said *Dellap*. ‖ 7s 6.

Philadelphia, Fourth-month 14, 1777.

WHEREAS *there will be wanted this present year, in and near this city, above 2000 cords of Spanish white-oak, beech and hemlock bark, for which good prices and ready money will be given; it is to be hoped that all persons, who have timber of those kinds to cut, and are convenient to navigation or land-carriage to this city, will be careful to do it in the proper season, and get the bark, as they will not only find their own advantage therein, but will also have the satisfaction of contributing to public utility, by furnishing the manufacturers of leather with so scarce and necessary an article, and the bark, if kept dry, will receive no damage by keeping; a quantity thereof, in any person's possession, may be always considered as ready cash, and brought to market when it may be most convenient.---It is thought a large quantity may be got up Delaware, and very advantageous to those who are convenient to send it down in the Durham boats, or otherwise.*

N. B. As every other article is advanced in price, it is expected to pay for bark in proportion. ¶

Philadelphia, April 11, 1777.

To be sold by JEREMIAH CRESSON, at the White Skin, in Chestnut-street,

A VARIETY of Joiner's and Carpenter's Tools, Walnut and Mahogany Boards, Planks and Slabs, some Joiner's Work, viz. Chairs and Tables; also Lamp and Skinners Oil, Wool, Leather Breeches, Gloves dressed, Sheep and Buck Skins, &c. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, the 10th of January last, a grey HORSE, about 15 years old, branded C. A. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ JACOB DUFFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 120 acres of good LAND, about one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good log dwelling-house and barn, about ten acres of meadow, and as much more can be made, two good bearing orchards, a very good spring and draw-well, both convenient to the house. Any person or persons inclining to purchase said land, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, on the premises, in Sadsbury township, Chester county.

April 5, 1777. THOMAS MAXWELL.

Any person inclining to purchase, may know where the plantation lies, by enquiring of Jacob Miller, on Lancaster road. ¶

Lebanon township, March 28, 1777.

WHEREAS *the subscriber gave a bond for Sixty-two Pounds to his mother*, Anna Gingerich, *dated October 24, 1776, payable the 24th of October next; and whereas his mother lately died, and he paid the said bond honestly before several witnesses, to his brethren, but the said bond was stolen the very same day after the payment; he hereby forewarns all persons from taking an assignment on said bond, for he will not pay it, unless compelled by law.*

‖ MICHAEL GINGERICH, jun.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1[illegible]

ALL *persons having demands against the estate of* ANTHONY MORRIS, *jun. late of this city, brewer, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement; and those indebted to said estate, to pay what is due to* Thomas Morris, *in Union-street, between Front and Second-streets, who is authorised to settle the same, by* SAMUEL MORRIS, *jun. Administrator.*

Philadelphia, May 5, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, by Order of the Quarter-Master-General, That on the 2d and 3d of June next, will be sold at public Sale, at Province-Island, six Miles below Philadelphia, a Number of HORSES for Cash, to be paid on the Spot. Those that lost Horses in the Retreat last Winter, are desired to appear before the Day of Sale, with a written Description of their Horse or Horses, and qualified to the same, that by meeting with their Property and paying One Shilling a Day keeping for each Horse, may have them delivered by

‖ 7s 6. 4w. JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

COLOURED THREAD,
SEWING and DARNING NEEDLES,
TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
At the Store of Messieurs MEASE AND CALDWELL.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of LEONARD MELCHER, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement; and those that are indebted to said estate, to pay what is due to FRANCIS C. HASENCLEVER, one of the Executors.

A commodious HOUSE, in Second-street, the corner of Gilbert's alley, and several GRASS LOTS near this city, to be LETT. Apply to Mr. HASENCLEVER. ¶

Philadelphia, Fourth-Month 1, 1777.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of JOHN LUKENS, Innholder, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts, properly attested, for settlement; and those indebted to said estate, are requested speedily to pay their respective balances unto THOMAS NEDRO, REUBEN HAINES, DANIEL LUKENS, Executors. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from Michael Masser, living in the Borough of Lancaster, on the 23d of March last, an Irish servant LAD, named Thomas Read, he is about 19 years of age, and a Tanner by trade; had on, when he went away, a half-worn cocked beaver hat, an ash coloured lincey coat, a brown broadcloth jacket, a pair of cotton-velvet breeches, a pair of blue stockings, and old shoes. At the same time ran away from George Masser, of the Borough aforesaid, an Irish servant LAD, named Robert M'Ginney, he is about 18 years of age, a Tanner by trade; he had on a half-worn round beaver hat, a yellowish saggathy coat, and light coloured lincey jacket and breeches; one of his fingers is crooked and much shorter than the rest. It is supposed they went together, as they have done before, and they will be apt to change their names. Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to their masters, or secures them, so that they may have them again, shall receive the above reward for both, or Ten Dollars for each of them, and reasonable charges, paid by*

MICHAEL MASSER,
GEORGE MASSER.
¶

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

WAS broke open the Desk of John Dickinson, Innholder, in the town of Salem, in the State of New-Jersey, on the night of the 21st of April, 1777, and taken out to the amount of 1020l. in continental currency; whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, so that they be convicted of the robbery, and the money recovered, shall receive the above reward; or any person returning the money to the subscriber, or the Printers hereof, within 20 days from the time of the said robbery, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked. As it is supposed the robbery was committed by some persons in needy circumstances, it is hoped that the public will take notice of persons of that character, that may now appear to have plenty of cash, and enquire by what means they came by it, which will much oblige, their humble servant,

‖ 7s 6. EDWARD HOPPER.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, situate in the township of Goshen, and county of Chester, containing 140 acres of excellent good LAND, both for pasture and grain, 90 thereof cleared, the rest well timbered, 10 acres of it good meadow, part watered and the rest may be watered, a good orchard, a good dwelling-house, barns, and other out-houses; likewise a large stream of water running through the same, with a very fine seat for any water-works, 27 miles from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to JOHN JOHNSON, and JOSEPH JOHNSON, on said premises. ¶

DESERTED, *on the 20th of March, from the Jersey Forces, under the Command of General Maxwell, a certain Morris Miles, having received twelve Dollars of his Bounty; he is a well set Man, of a brown Complexion, about 40 Years of Age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high; he has since entered on board the Washington Galley, commanded by Captain John M'Fetrige, from whom he received seven Dollars Bounty, and afterwards absconded. Whoever secures said Miles in any Goal, or delivers him to Captain M'Fetrige, or the Subscriber, at Hugh Creighton's, in Haddonfield, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by*

¶ MICHAEL HAGERTY.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

And may be entered upon immediately,

FIFTY or sixty acres of LAND, 30 or 40 acres thereof cleared, the title indisputable, situated in the township of Bermingham, Chester county, within one mile of the Bottom Tavern, joining lands of Benjamin Ring, Nathaniel Ring, and others, within one mile and a half of a grist-mill, and within four miles of Concord Meeting-house, with a dwelling-house, and a draw-well close by the house, and a good bearing orchard. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

¶ THOMAS HANNUM.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 255 acres, about 80 acres cleared and 25 meadow, with a good bearing orchard, a good square log house, a good barn and other out-houses, with good springs, situate in Chester county, West-Nantmill township, on Little-Conestogoe road that leads from Philadelphia to Lancaster. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living in East-Nantmill township, Chester county. The title indisputable. § WILLIAM STERRETT.

New-Castle, April 17, 1777.

WAS LOST by the subscriber, some time in the last week, and is supposed to have been stolen, a chestnut coloured Silk Gown, of English paduasoy, remarkably wide in the body and skirts, it has a round cuff, the fore breadth pieced at the top, pinked down the sides, and hemmed at the bottom. Whoever will bring the same to the subscriber, at New-Castle, or to the printers of this paper, or give either of them such effectual information as that it may be easily procured, shall receive Six Dollars reward, from MARY REYNOLDS.

N. B. All Vendue Masters are desired to stop the same, if it should be offered to them. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 21st of April 1777, from the subscriber, living in Buckingham township, Bucks county, a sorrel MARE, with a switch mane and tail, and a small blaze down her face, 7 years old this grass, 14 hands high. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that they be brought to justice, shall have FOUR POUNDS and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BOGART.

N. B. Was stolen, at the same time, a Saddle and Bridle, without saddle-cloth or housings. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-